

## Protocol to produce biobased fertilisers

### Main results / outcomes

In Baltic Sea pilot, bokashi fermentation technology has proven to be a safe and economically viable method recycling fish waste in local communities and vermicomposting has proven to be an effective and economically viable method for after-treatment of fermented fish waste.

### Practical recommendations

There are five main steps in producing the biobased fertilizers through bokashi fermentation and vermicomposting technologies. The aim is to replace conventionally used regular composting, thus reducing the GHG emissions and providing products with more active microbiology that enhance the soil biology. The procedure begins with side stream preparation and impurities removal; followed by fermentation, mixing of the organic mass and liquid separation; followed by granulation and drying or vermicomposting and sieving. The main output products are bokashi granules which qualify under the Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 as organic fertilizer; foliar spray which is a potential biostimulant and vermicompost which can be marketed as soil improver/growing medium.



Figure 1 : Mixing unit



Figure 2: Granulation unit

### Further information

<https://fb.watch/d6WJsQy9z8/>; <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lk9q1yPEls>;  
<https://nutriloop.org/horizon2020-sea2land/>; <https://nutriloop.org/producing-advanced-bio-based-fertilizers/>

### About this abstract

**Authors:** NutriLoop OÜ

**Date:** December 2023

**SEA2LAND** project is a collaborative Innovation Action(IA) funded by the EU in the frame of the Horizon 2020 programme. The project aims to provide solutions to help overcome challenges related to food production, climate change and waste reuse. Based on the circular economy model, SEA2LAND promotes the production of large-scale fertilisers in the EU from own raw materials. This solution is expected to reduce the soil nutrient imbalance in Europe.

The project is running from January 2021 to December 2024.

**Website:** [www.sea2landproject.eu](http://www.sea2landproject.eu)



THIS PROJECT HAS RECEIVED FUNDING FROM THE EUROPEAN UNION'S HORIZON 2020 RESEARCH AND INNOVATION PROGRAMME UNDER GRANT AGREEMENT NO 101000402.

THIS OUTPUT REFLECTS THE VIEWS ONLY OF THE AUTHOR(S), AND THE EUROPEAN UNION CANNOT BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY USE WHICH MAY BE MADE OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED THEREIN

## Bioväetiste tootmise protokoll

### Tulemused

Läänenmere piloodis töestati kasulike mikroorganismide (bokashi) abil kala- ja restoranijäätmestest orgaaniliste väetiste tootmise võimalikkust, turvalisust ning majanduslikku äratasuvust kohalikul skaalal. Vermikompost osutus fermendi järeltöötlemisel efektiivseks meetodiks.

### Praktilised soovitused

Piloodi eesmärk on asendada tavapäraselt kasutatav aunkompostimine fermenteerimise ja saadud fermendi osalise vermicompostimisega, et vältida kuumutamist ning seeläbi toota bioväetised, mis sisaldavad kasulikke mikroorganisme, amino-, fulvo- ja humiinhappeid ning suuremal määral orgaanilist ainet ja toitaineid. Tootmisprotseduur koosneb viiest peamisest etapist, alustades toormaterjalist võimalike vooriste eemaldamisega, millele järgneb fermenteerimine ja orgaanilise massi segamine. Seejärel eemaldatakse fermendi vedelik, mis on juba valmis vedelväetisena kasutamiseks. Seejärel liigub osa fermendist granuleerimise üksusse ning seejärel kuivatisse. Teine osa fermendist suunatakse koos puulehtedega vermicompostimisse ning seejärel sõelumisse. Peamised väljundtooted on bokashi graanulid, mis kvalifitseeruvad määruse (EL) 2019/1009 kohaselt orgaanileks väetiseks; vedelväetis, mis on potentsiaalne biostimulant ja vermicompost, mida saab turustada mullaparandusaine või kasvusubstraadina.



Foto 1: Substraadi segamine

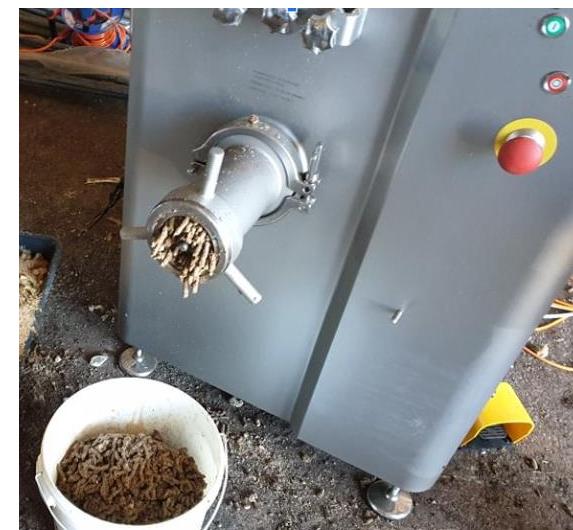


Foto 2: Granuleerimise katsed

### Lisainfo

<https://fb.watch/d6WJsQy9z8/>; [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ik9q1y\\_PEl](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ik9q1y_PEl); <https://nutriloop.org/et/osaleme-koos-eesti-taimekasvatuse-instituudiga-horizon2020-sea2land-4-aastases-rahvusvahelises-projektis/>; <https://nutriloop.org/wp-content/uploads/biopohisteväetiste-tootmine.pdf>

### Uudiskirja kohta

**Autor:** Nutriloop OÜ

**Kuupäev:** Detsember 2023

**SEA2LAND** on koostööpõhine innovatsiooniprojekt, mida rahastatakse Euroopa Liidu poolt Horizon 2020 raames. Projekti eesmärk on pakkuda lahendusi, mis aitavad ületada toidutootmisse, kliimamuutustele ja jäätmete taaskasutamisega seotud väljakutseid. Ringmajanduspõhisest mudelist lähtuvalt edendab SEA2LAND Euroopa Liidu suuremahuliste väetiste tootmist kohalikust toorainest. Seeläbi loodetakse vähendada Euroopa muldades esinevat toitainete tasakaalustamatust. Projekt kestab detsembrini 2024a.

**Veebileht:** [www.sea2landproject.eu](http://www.sea2landproject.eu)



THIS PROJECT HAS RECEIVED FUNDING FROM THE EUROPEAN UNION'S HORIZON 2020 RESEARCH AND INNOVATION PROGRAMME UNDER GRANT AGREEMENT NO 101000402.

THIS OUTPUT REFLECTS THE VIEWS ONLY OF THE AUTHOR(S), AND THE EUROPEAN UNION CANNOT BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY USE WHICH MAY BE MADE OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED THEREIN